

## KING MAY TAKE A HAND IN BELFAST TROUBLES

Holds Important Conference With A. Bonar Law, the Unionist Leader.

### ANNUAL BALL POSTPONED

Ulster Holds Monster Meeting Prior to Signing of Covenant To-day.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Sept. 27.—There was much speculation in London to-day over the news from Belfast that the annual ball given by the King for the tenants of the royal estate, which was fixed for to-night, had suddenly been postponed without any assigned reason. Local reports ascribe the postponement to the fact that the King is engaged in most important conferences with Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, and A. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, and these are supposed to be in reference to the situation in Ulster, where the Orangemen are to sign a covenant to-morrow pledging themselves to ignore the Irish Parliament when it is established and not to pay taxes under the proposed new order of things.

Sir Edward Grey arrived at Balmoral castle early in the week in connection with the visit of M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, but it came as a surprise to the public to-day to learn that Bonar Law had reached the castle yesterday, the visit of the opposition leader not having been hinted at either at London or Balmoral or that neighborhood.

The growing excitement in Ulster during the past week with the impending signing of the covenant to-morrow is regarded in London as furnishing the probable explanation for Bonar Law's unexpected journey to the north. It may be recalled that he has taken a prominent share in stirring Ulster up by speeches there, in Parliament, and elsewhere, in opposition to the home rule bill, and it is thought probable that he is being appealed to to prevent trouble in Ireland to-morrow. There may be more than this behind the incident, but at the moment it is impossible to do more than conjecture what it is.

Belfast, Sept. 27.—The final meeting of the anti-home rule covenant campaign was held in Ulster hall to-night. The building was crowded to suffocation, and an overflow meeting held in the street outside comprised many thousands of people.

Several letters from Unionist leaders were read and evoked enthusiasm. Arthur J. Balfour, the former Unionist leader, wrote that nothing could induce him to believe that the British people or even the present House of Commons, which grossly misrepresents them, would try to drive Ulster out of the Union if they even faintly comprehended Ulster's passionate loathing of the scheme of dismemberment.

There must surely be some limit to the Government's recklessness, wrote Mr. Balfour, and even they must hesitate to make loyalty a crime.

Lord Lansdowne and Austen Chamberlain, among others, also sent letters to the meeting. Mr. Chamberlain said among other things: "Ulster will not have home rule, and we will not allow it to be forced upon her."

The Marquis of Londonderry, who presided at the meeting, declared that the covenant would be carried out to the letter notwithstanding the grave responsibility it incurred.

Sir Edward Carson, the president of the Orange Society, said they had been accused of bluffing. Let the Government give them a chance, he said, and then see whether they were bluffing. They were determined, he declared, never to allow even the first link of the legislative Union to be severed. He endorsed the declaration of Lord Londonderry. Let the Government remember, said the former Solicitor-General, that if they tried to make the Unionists accept home rule they would be asking them to break the most sacred and most solemn pledge ever taken. If necessary, he declared, the covenant would be carried to its logical conclusion. Never under any circumstances would they accept a home rule parliament.

The Marquis of Salisbury and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford also spoke.

A resolution in accordance with the purpose of the meeting, was carried with furious enthusiasm.

There was a dramatic incident during the meeting. Col. Wallace, a prominent Orangeman, produced a flag which had been borne in front of William III. at the battle of the Boyne. It is a treasured relic of the descendants of King William, who carried it down that famous fight. Col. Wallace announced that they thought that "now is the time it should come forth to again take its place in the van of freedom." The immense audience was thrilled and there were roars of applause.

Col. Wallace handed over the flag, which has a five pointed star in the center and a red cross in the corner, to Sir Edward Carson to be carried before him when he preside the procession of signers of the covenant to-morrow.

A letter from Bonar Law was read at the meeting in which there were the usual denunciations of the Government and home rule, followed by an appeal to Ulstermen, who, he said, had demonstrated by their self-restraint that their quarrel was not with their fellow countrymen but with politicians for "such restraint would be difficult, perhaps impossible, if the position were desperate. But it is not desperate, victory is certain."

### LONDON PAPERS MYSTIFIED.

Some Think King's Visit to the King Is Significant.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Sept. 28.—The presence of Bonar Law at Balmoral castle mystifies the morning papers. Some indicate the reason of the supposed significance of his visit is that it is entirely a private one. The fact that Mr. Law has no official position accounts for its not being announced before.

One paper declares that the usual annual ball to the tenants of Balmoral was actually held on September 12. Others discuss the question whether it was for the affairs of the tenants or for the tenants of the crown. Some say it was for the tenants of the crown, but it is not confirmed from any other source.

### DEMAND FOR CHINESE LOAN.

Issuing Banks Have Stands Stream of Orders All Day.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Sept. 28.—Banks issuing bonds of the new Chinese loan had a steady stream of orders yesterday applying for a share in the allotment of the securities. Country customers sent in orders to the banks.

There were as many as thirty in the crowd at the banks who desired prospectuses as these actually prepared to invest and there was no such rush as was witnessed when the Japanese war bonds were issued on some previous occasions when China has asked for money.

Up to noon only a few dealings were made at the bank, and the opposition of the Foreign Office to the loan caused some nervousness in financial circles.

The Pekin correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* denies that the six Powers have jointly protested against the alienation of the salt gabelle to the new loan. He says the protest is a mere diplomatic action against the loan and is ineffective.

The correspondent claims the authority for stating that the six Powers will reconsider the conditions they offered China is willing to give them the refusal of the new loan; otherwise the present rupture is definite and absolute. China has already considered the contingency of the breaking up of the consortium with the resumption by the Powers of independent policy and has resolved to face it rather than produce a second revolution by surrendering her financial independence.

The correspondent adds: "I regret as an Englishman to have to state that China does not fear Japan, Germany, France or the United States, with whom any differences are susceptible of rapid adjustment. It is the remaining partners of the consortium whose political action is considered disruptive and menacing."

Paris, Sept. 28.—The *Figaro* financial writer, after referring to the absence of enthusiasm with which big French establishments joined in the consortium in China and the discouragement due to the results obtained, says French manufacturers have lost several big Chinese orders because the Foreign Ministry refused authorization owing to the engagement which had been taken with the consortium.

The article concludes by declaring that France should withdraw from the consortium, which has too long dragged on its ridiculous and useless existence.

### CHINA GRATIFIED AT LOAN.

Government Sends Telegram to Legation in London.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Chinese Legation in London has received from the Pekin Government a telegram expressing gratification at the flotation of the new \$50,000,000 loan and adding: "The republic regards before all things the keeping of faith and will look upon the discharge of this loan as an especially binding obligation."

### SEÑOR ZAYAS ATTACKS GOMEZ.

Candidate Accuses Cuban President of Partiality.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
HAVANA, Sept. 27.—Gen. Menocal and Señor Zayas, the rival Presidential candidates, passed a bitter morning to the summer home of President Gomez on his invitation that they have a conference for the purpose of agreeing on some means of stopping the violence and bloodshed which are threatened at the coming election. The President urged both men to instruct their followers to be peaceful for the sake of the life of the republic.

Señor Zayas said he had no grievance, but Gen. Menocal told the President emphatically that he (Gomez) is breaking his promise of impartiality and is using every means in the Government's power in favor of Señor Zayas.

Gen. Menocal told the President further that he and his followers were determined not to be cheated at the election, even though they were compelled to resort to illegal and violent means in support of the people's will.

The prospect of a peaceful election have almost vanished. Gen. Menocal's flat arraignment of the President, following his conference with Mr. Gibson, the American Charge d'Affaires, in regard to the outlook for a fair election, is considered most significant.

### MME. NORDICA TO AID HUGHES.

Will Tour New Jersey and Sing at Democratic Meetings.

Mme. Lillian Nordica is to spend October in New Jersey's political arena, according to a friend of her husband, George W. Young. She will tour the State, singing at the various local house meetings and in order to draw crowds. It is said that she will work in the interests of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in the hope of sending Congressman William Hughes to the United States Senate.

Mr. Young, in a visit to Jersey City yesterday, announced he would be a gubernatorial candidate in 1913. He is a Senatorial candidate, but with the primary election this week he is an avowed Wilson man, after having been estranged from the Governor for several months.

### SPANISH GENERAL STRIKE.

Tieup on All Railways Declared—Troops at Barcelona.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
MADRID, Sept. 27.—A general strike on all the railways was declared to-night.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Barcelona, where the railway strike is concentrated, says the mob is kept down only by the presence of the troops. The civil Governor has forbidden gatherings in the street. There have been several clashes between the strikers and the police, but apparently they have not been serious.

Three persons were killed and several injured by the derailing of a train from Barcelona for France. It is believed the accident was caused by malicious persons.

### NO TURKISH DEMONSTRATION?

Report That Manoeuvres on Bulgarian Frontier Have Been Cancelled.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 27.—It is stated here that the Turkish War Office has countermanded its order for a military demonstration near the Bulgarian frontier. No official statement has been issued.

Scuffling between the Turks and the Bulgarians on the Island of Samos continues. The number of insurgents is increasing and it is reported that they have prevented Turkish reinforcements from landing.

## HEARST ASKS T. R. FOR ALL OIL TRUST LETTERS

Public Anxious to Hear More of Roosevelt's Connection There, He Says.

### URGES FAIR INQUIRY

Declares Senate Inquiry Can Bring Out Some Very Valuable Facts.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Sept. 27.—In reply to a question by THE SUN's correspondent William R. Hearst, to-day dictated the following statement:

"The Standard Oil investigation about to begin before the Senate of the United States should be of great value if thorough and impartial and made with an earnest and honest desire to secure the fullest facts and not merely in the hope of protecting some individuals and discrediting others."

"The personnel of the committee would seem to be sufficient guarantee of a proper and complete investigation which will reveal the evil methods of those privileged interests which seek to exercise undue influence upon certain of our public men in America. As for Mr. Roosevelt, no one would place him in the same category with the Penroses or Ribleys and the Archbalds. Mr. Roosevelt is an honorable man and it is impossible to imagine him involved in any squalid scandal. The only question in regard to Mr. Roosevelt is to what extent he invited and secured the support of those powerful criminal corporations which he has always publicly pretended to oppose."

Mr. Roosevelt says in this morning's papers that if Mr. Sibley or any other Congressman desired to bring any friends to meet him he was always willing to meet them. That is an evasion of the question. The facts as related are that Mr. Roosevelt urged Mr. Sibley to bring Mr. Archbold to the White House to luncheon and Mr. Archbold sent a telegram to Mr. Sibley declining to come. It is not a question of Mr. Archbold's desiring to see Mr. Roosevelt, but of Mr. Roosevelt's having desired to see Mr. Archbold. Mr. Roosevelt then goes on to say in this morning's papers that he met Mr. Morgan and he met Mr. Harrison and he met Mr. Rockefeller, and that sometimes he discussed the baseball situation and sometimes the labor conditions and at one time the white slave traffic. All this again has nothing to do with the point. The question discussed by Mr. Roosevelt as related by Mr. Sibley in his confidential letter was the attitude to the Standard Oil Company. It was not the attitude of the Standard Oil Company on the baseball situation nor yet the attitude of the Standard Oil Company on the white slave traffic, but the attitude of the Standard Oil Company on the political situation as it affected Mr. Roosevelt.

That this was exactly the subject of discussion will be brought out later in greater detail, and in the meanwhile if the subject is to be discussed at all by Mr. Roosevelt it should be discussed with relation to the points at issue and with some consideration of the reading public.

Mr. Roosevelt says that if I will sell myself what letters I have he will sell me what he has. If Mr. Roosevelt wishes to make any letters public, why does he limit the publication to the letters that I possess? Why not give the public the benefit of all the letters he possesses on this interesting subject? It is ridiculous to say that he can't find this or that letter. He can find quickly enough the letters he desired to make public and had no difficulty in discovering the letters he had carefully written to Mr. Bliss with regard to the rejection of Standard Oil contributions.

"I note, furthermore, in the newspapers that Senator Penrose a few days ago expressed the limit here that if I had any further letters reflecting upon him I would hasten to publish them. I imagine that Senator Penrose really hopes that I won't but he knows that I will. At any rate, Senator Penrose's invitation expresses a singularly insatiable appetite for exposure. He has already been disclosed as connected with a questionable financial transaction involving his public position. He has already been unmasked as the private spy in public life of the Standard Oil Company, revealing to Mr. Archbold secrets of legislation which affected Standard Oil interests."

"He has already been exposed as the trusted agent of the Standard Oil company in the United States Senate, a fact which has been exposed as the verbal basis of a corrupt political machine employed and financed by the Standard Oil and allied institutions. He and Quay & Foraker have been shown to be intimate and reliable public friends to whom Mr. Archbold appeals for assistance in securing the appointment of complainant J. J. Hughes. He has been shown, while a Senator and while a leader in Pennsylvania politics, to have been the recipient of a \$25,000 campaign contribution from a criminal corporation seeking political favors and in-lieu of a bribe."

"Finally he has been exposed as a falsifier in an unworthy attempt to unload the consequences of his own iniquity upon the self-confessed pure and innocent Mr. Root. It seems to me that this ought to be enough exposure to satisfy Senator Penrose, and I cannot see how the Senator can hope to receive any further exposure and retain his liberty. He had better be less urgent in his invitations. Furthermore Senator Penrose has no right so lightly to expose the unfavorable attention of the country. There are other incriminated gentlemen clamoring for attention, and they must get it both from the Senatorial investigating committee and from me."

"WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST."

### AEROGRAM FROM ANTARCTIC.

First Message of Its Kind Comes From Dr. Mawson.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
MELBOURNE, Sept. 27.—The first aero-gram from the Antarctic has reached Hobart from Dr. Mawson's expedition. The signals were faint but good.

Communication is likely to be established soon.

### STRIKE RENEWED IN MANILA.

Many Thousand Cigar Operatives Refuse Settlement Terms.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
MANILA, Sept. 27.—The serious strike of the Manila cigar makers, which was settled a few days ago a few hours previous to the projected walkout of 14,000 operatives, has broken out again and only 700 of the thousands of workers were carrying on operations in the factories this morning.

Following the settling of the strike, which was brought about by the intervention of Mr. Forbes, the Governor-General, the strikers openly denounced the weakness of their leaders. A mass meeting was held to-day and the union officers were unseated, the strikers putting radicals in their positions. They also voted overwhelmingly to resume the strike.

The Government has made an announcement that another conference will be held with the new strike leaders. The latter assert that they propose to petition the Legislature for the repeal of the registration law, the main cause of the trouble in the tobacco trade. So far there have been very few registrations made by the cigar workers.

## GOES MAD AND SHOTS UP A LONDON HOTEL

Supposed American Kills Woman Manager and Wounds Many Others.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Sept. 27.—Quarrelling with a woman bar manager and a barmaid in a Tottenham Court road hotel to-day, a man supposed to be an American by the name of Titus shot both women and then rushed into the street and shot several men who attempted to capture him. The woman manager is dead, the other woman is seriously wounded.

The nationality of Titus has not yet been established. He is variously described as a German, a German American, and an Armenian. The motive for his action in running amuck is equally obscure.

There was quite a number of people at the saloon bar in the hotel when Titus, who was staying there, looked in and saw two men drinking champagne and talking with Mrs. Towers, the manager, and a barmaid named Ray. Titus, who during his stay had shown marked attention to Miss Ray, became angry either at her chatting with supposed rivals, or, as some say, because he intended to renew a tele-a-tele with her. At any rate, he went to the bar and began to berate the girl.

Mrs. Towers intervened and said: "I will not have this here," whereupon Titus drew a revolver from his pocket and fired point blank at Mrs. Towers, who dropped fatally wounded. He then fired a shot at Miss Ray, the bullet hitting her in the shoulder.

Titus then suddenly seemed to have gone mad. He fired two shots without hitting them. He then shot a youth named Hook in the mouth, wounding him severely. After this Titus rushed into the street, firing his last shot from the six shooter at the janitor, whom he missed.

A crowd followed the man, who stopped to reload his revolver. Then on seeing his pursuers he rushed into the middle of the street, and brandishing the weapon began a running fight. Many of the pursuing party had narrow escapes, as the crowd was pretty thick. Only a few, however, ventured near, as Titus swung his revolver in all directions.

A newspaper seller named Starfield, who was the foremost of the crowd of pursuers, at last grabbed Titus and threw his arms about him. Titus wriggled free and shot Starfield in the stomach. The newspaper seller dropped to the street. Then a man named Johns struck at Titus and knocked the revolver out of the madman's hands and grappled with him. Titus managed to get the weapon and fired at Johns, the bullet going through the latter's hand. Johns, however, kept his hold and at the same moment the elderly proprietor of a drug store named Bedding approached on all fours, grabbed Titus by the knees and threw him down.

This was the end of Titus, as the mob fell on top of him and held him down. The police rescued him from the crowd, which was treating him pretty roughly, and took him to the police station.

Mrs. Towers died soon after she was shot and Starfield is in a critical condition. Onlookers of the fight say Titus had the unconcerned look of a madman. He ran ahead of his pursuers, and seemed deliberately and did not seem to feel any fear of capture.

Titus was severely battered by his captors and was unconscious for a considerable time.

### MARCONI'S EYE STILL SWOLLEN.

Impossible Yet to Make Examination of Injured Member.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
SPELT, Sept. 27.—Signor Marconi's injured eye is still swollen and bleeding, and this has prevented the making of a thorough examination as to the extent of the injury caused by the automobile accident of Wednesday.

The inventor's condition is improving, however, and it is stated that he will be able to leave the hospital in the first week of October. His face is much discolored by bruises.

### FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

**ATHENS.**—The newspaper *Nea Hestia* prints an interview with King Nicholas of Montenegro in which he asserts that "war is less ruinous than the present peace. Serbia mistrusts the promises of Turkey. Montenegrins long ago would have taken the sword against Turkey but for the intervention of Russia."

**FOOCHOW.**—The cruiser Cincinnati has arrived here in response to reports from United States Consul Fowler of the serious situation here. There are about one hundred American missionaries in Fiochow and vicinity.

**LONDON.**—Suffragette demonstrators are experimenting with quilted jackets in which thousands of pins are embedded, points outward. They afforded considerable protection and make the wearers dangerous to handle.

**MADRID.**—It is stated here that Portugal intends to denounce the Spanish-Portuguese convention of 1857. The Lisbon Government would not have fulfilled the obligations and of not preventing the clandestine emigration of Portuguese through Spanish ports.

**TOKIO.**—Thousands of troops have been sent to districts where the storm damage was heaviest to aid the sufferers. It is now believed that many thousands perished. Whole towns are now buried.

**PANAMA.**—Secretaries of the American Legation have presented a claim to the Government in connection with the fatal fight between Panama police and United States soldiers and marines on July 4. R. W. David, an American, was killed in the fight.

## OTTO KAHN WON'T LIVE ABROAD, AS RUMORED

Says He Bought Mrs. Drummond's House Because He Dislikes Hotels.

### FOR 6 WEEKS EVERY YEAR

No Intention of Buying Hammerstein's Opera House Nor Becoming Ambassador.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Sept. 27.—"I do not intend to occupy Mrs. Malvina Drummond's house, which I bought with the furnishings in March, until next year," said Otto Kahn of New York to-night.

"I shall spend my time here at Cashobury Park, which I leased from Lord Essex. The purchase of the house does not indicate my permanent residence in England."

"The reason is simply this: I hope every year to be able to spend six weeks in England with my family. I dislike hotels, particularly in the case of my children. It is impossible to maintain proper discipline over them there; their studies are interfered with and the atmosphere is too exciting. Besides, it does not cost any more to have a house."

"My plans," continued Mr. Kahn, "contemplate four months abroad, until the middle of October in England, then a little time golfing in Scotland, and thence I shall go to Stuttgart on October 25 to see the first performance of Richard Strauss's new opera 'Ariadne in Naxos.' I shall remain there a week, which will be entirely devoted to Strauss's works and thence go to Berlin and Paris and afterward return to the United States."

"You will also please correct the story that I intend to leave the United States. I have no intention of leaving that country, but will continue to live and do business there. I shall probably occupy my London house next year."

When asked as to his further plans Mr. Kahn said: "I may say that I have no intention of purchasing Hammerstein's opera house. The Metropolitan Opera House is not interested in Hammerstein in any way."

"I was convinced when Mr. Hammerstein came to London that he would be a failure if he entered into competition with Covent Garden. I was equally convinced that he would achieve success if he produced opera that was well done at moderate prices. There is certainly a big public in England to support such an enterprise. In fact, I believe that such a venture would be supported in the United States, but more so in England, where there is a stricter supervision of expenditure for pleasure than in America."

In regard to the rumor that he was ambitious to secure the appointment as American Ambassador at London, Mr. Kahn said: "In the first place I have not been offered that post; secondly, I will not take it if it were offered. I am not qualified. I believe that the only man who is acceptable as Ambassador to England is a native born American, which I am not."

Mr. Kahn then turned to the financial situation. "The outlook for excellent crops is remarkable," he said. "The crops after all are the keystone of American prosperity. The manufacturers do the developing, but the crops are still master of the situation. The export trade has increased remarkably and the general conditions are thoroughly sound. The country, since the panic of 1907, has put its house in order. There has been admirable economy and the people have been saving everything, generally on a thoroughly sound basis."

Asked whether politics was a disturbing feature Mr. Kahn said: "Yes, but less than formerly. During the past seven or eight years there has been so much turmoil that we are used to it and discount the effect of a political disturbance, which at present is not as serious as if the political issue involved the stability of the economic structure as it did in the Bryan silver campaign. I do not wish to indicate that politics are not disturbing business, because they are, but less than formerly. I am extremely hopeful that this campaign will disturb business less. I am hopeful that the issues will be so clear that some definite policy will be enunciated so that business will be spared the demoralizing uncertainty which is so upsetting and retarding. I am hopeful that the Administration's policy toward business will be clearly set out, so that we will be able to go right ahead."

In reply to the question as to which party he favored, Mr. Kahn said: "I am on the fence and as I am not returning to vote I shall be able to maintain that position."

Mr. Kahn has made no art purchases as yet. He intends to do some searching for treasures in London, but expects to make the majority of his purchases in Paris, as the Paris dealers, if they have anything worth while, immediately notify a responsible visitor who is likely to buy. In London a purchaser is obliged to search out things for himself.

### ATROCITIES IN SIBERIA.

Convicts Flogged and Many Have Died, Is the Report.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—The newspaper *Golos Moskvi* alleges that there has been brutal treatment of the 17,000 convicts (who include many sentenced for political offences) now employed in building the Amur Railway. It describes cruel floggings of 200 strokes at a time, exposure in severe cold and confinement in miserable cells in which they are compelled to crawl on all fours.

Very many of them have died of the floggings and the cold weather.

### PERSIA AWAITS ITS FATE.

Government Anxious to Hear Result of British Conference.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
TEHRAN, Sept. 27.—The Government is anxiously awaiting the results of the conference at Balmoral castle, England, between King George, Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, and M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, in regard to Persia. No information has yet been received in regard to the matter.

Salard-Dowleh has reappeared and is threatening Kermanshah, the rebel leader, with a big force.

U. S. Schoolship at Bermuda.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
HAMPTON, Bermuda, Sept. 27.—The United States training ship *Ranger* arrived here this afternoon from Madeira.

### FRENCH AERO FLEET REVIEW.

Seventy-two Machines Pass Before War Minister at Villacoublay.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Sept. 27.—M. Millerand, the Minister of War, held the first military aeroplane review at the Villacoublay Aerodrome to-day. Seventy-two machines which had taken part in the recent manoeuvres were arranged in squadrons as they were formed for the manoeuvres, during which they flew over 10,000 miles.

The importance of the event, as M. Millerand pointed out, was not the exhibition but the review of war instruments which had proved their worth. The seventy-two military aviators were presented later to the Secretary of War, who congratulated them on their showing.

The press proudly comments on the fact that France is the only nation which is capable of presenting such a review.

The various types of French machines adopted by the army were eagerly watched by experts, who are endeavoring to find a single machine which will meet with the requirements, and so unify the aviation schools established by the Government. Bleriot and Deperdussin predominated, but there were several Wright machines, which have been in use since Wilbur Wright demonstrated his biplane to the French Government.

Most of the aeroplanes on leaving the review sped off toward the east to resume their stations along the German frontier.

### FEAR TURCO-BULGARIAN WAR.

Relations Between Countries Are Strained Owing to Porte's Attitude.

**Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the *Times* from Sofia says the relations between Turkey and Bulgaria which recently were improving have become strained owing to the Turkish decision to holding manoeuvres near Adrianople, which is regarded as an inexplicable provocation. So extreme is the present tension that a week may decide the question of peace or war.

Sofia, Sept. 28.—The insurrection of the Mallewari Albanians is gaining momentum and the Turkish position is reported to be very bad. Their force is obviously insufficient to cope with the revolt. The Mallews have taken advantage of the withdrawal of a section of the Turks to occupy Kastrioti and Hoti. They are now masters of the approaches to Scutari and failing the arrival of Turkish reinforcements the town inevitably will fall. Orders have been received for the reservists in the Salonika division to mobilize at once.

Secretary Fisher heard much evidence that Gov. Fear had not favored home steads. It is believed here that important changes in the local government will follow Fisher's return to Washington.

### FISHER BACK IN HONOLULU.

Will Join Secretary Knox and Proceed to Seattle.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
HONOLULU, Sept. 27.—Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, arrived here to-day by steamer after completing a tour of the islands. He will remain here until joined by Secretary Knox, who is now on his way from the Maryland. The two will visit the volcano and then will sail for Seattle. Secretary Knox will go direct to Washington, while Fisher will visit San Francisco en route.

Secretary Fisher heard much evidence that Gov. Fear had not favored home steads. It is believed here that important changes in the local government will follow Fisher's return to Washington.

### AMERICANS IN A RUNAWAY.

Coachman, Driving Four Women to Stoke Poges, Drops Dead.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
STOKE POGES, England, Sept. 27.—While a coachman named Bond, from Windsor, four miles from here, was driving four American women to the graveyard which was the scene of Queen Victoria's funeral, he fell back in the seat dead. The horses started to run away but a Mrs. Peters, one of the women in the carriage, jumped up, grasped the reins and stopped the horses. Gertrude Waldo of New York also rendered help.

Bond's death was due to the bursting of a blood vessel in the chest.

### THE ENGLISH REVIEW.

Another Powerful Narrative Form.

**John Masfield**  
entitled  
"The Dauber"